

THE DAILY DEMOCRAT

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Editors and Managers.

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LONG DISTANCE FROM 100.OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. JAMES V. WELSH
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EDW. S. HARTNER WILLIAM T. SAWYER
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Akron.TO TELEPHONE THE DEMOCRAT CALL
NO. 130.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25

TRADE COUNCIL
AKRONATTORNEY GENERAL MONNETT
has gone to Pomeroy to find out
something about the Salt Trust.
After he completes his work at
Pomeroy, the Attorney General
ought to come to Akron. The well-
equipped plant of the Akron Salt
company has been closed down by
the Trust and left to decay.EVERY week or two the good news
is told how Akron's churches are
lifting the debts upon their prop-
erty. Within the last two weeks
three of the prominent religious
societies have announced the pay-
ment of the last dollar upon the
church obligation. Others are pre-
paring to erect new buildings. These
are gratifying signs of improving
times. May they long continue.THE DEMOCRAT was right, several
days ago, when it announced that
Maj. H. A. Kasson would be ap-
pointed Supervisor of the Census,
Eighteenth district, to succeed Mr.
J. W. Little. Maj. Kasson is an old
soldier, a good organizer and ac-
countant, can spare the time to de-
vote to the duties of the office, and
will doubtless give the Eighteenth
district an accurate census.THE annual collection of the gar-
ments made by members of Akron's
Needle Work Guild is now being
taken, and the result shows that
more than 1,500 well made, com-
fortable and serviceable garments
are available for distribution to the
deserving poor. The ladies of the
Needle Work Guild are doing a
great work and they cannot be
praised too highly for their charita-
ble and painstaking efforts.THE Cleveland Leader is fearful
that if the Republican convention
does not declare against Trusts next
year, the party will be overwhelm-
ingly defeated in the Presidential
elections. The Republican party
will be judged as to the Trusts next
year not by what it may declare in
its convention resolutions, but by
what its officials have done in their
four years of absolute control of the
federal government. If these of-
ficials have done or are doing any-
thing to check the evils of trust
operation, the people have failed to
see it.THE Philadelphia Record, which
supported Maj. McKinley for the
Presidency in 1896, says:
"It will be remarkable, now that
the people have given the adminis-
tration a free hand in Congress,
if they shall not proceed to hang
themselves. The Nicaragua canal
project; the Shipping subsidy specu-
lation; the temptation to loot our
new island possessions; and the danger
always incident in a full treasury
and a practiced and hungry army of
schemers who have fattened upon
government largesse and discrimi-
nations, will make the coming ses-
sion of Congress perilous for the
country. Who, now that Tom Reed
has retired, can hold back the plun-
ders and pensioners?"Certainly not the affable Col. Hen-
derson, who has been slated to suc-
ceed Tom Reed. Absolute power is
a thing politicians strive for, but it
is linked with responsibility. The
people will know whom to call to
account next year if the national
government's affairs are not admin-
istered in their interests.

A PROPHETIC SPEECH.

Four years ago Senator Hoar, of
Massachusetts, made a speech at the
celebration of the two hundred and
seventy-fifth anniversary of the Pil-
grims at Plymouth. Toward the
close of the speech he said:
"This is the one story to which, for
us, or for our children, nothing in
human annals may be cited for
parallel or comparison, save the
story of Bethlehem. There is none
other told in heaven or among
men like the story of the Pilgrim.
Upon this rock is founded our house.
Let the rains descend and the floods
come and the winds blow and beat
upon that house; it shall not fall.
The saying of our prophet—our
Dan'el—is fulfilled: 'The sons of the
Pilgrim have crossed the Mississippi
and possess the shores of the Pacific.
The tree our fathers set covered at
first a little space by the seaside. It
has planted its banyan branches in
the ground. It has spread abroad its
canopy. It has girdled the Gulf. It
has spanned the Mississippi. It has
reached the prairie and the plain.
The sons of the Pilgrim have crossed
the Nevada's. Its branches shade
the frozen Northwest. Its boughs
hang over the Pacific. And in time

Simply Suggestions

LOVING CUPS,
ROYAL WORCESTER
PLATES,
FIVE O'CLOCK,
TEA KETTLES,
CHAFING DISHES,CHRISTMAS SPOONS,
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES.J. B. Storer & Co.
JEWELERS
116 South Howard Street—in good time—it will send its roots
beneath the waves and receive under
its vast canopy the islands of the
sea.Senator Hoar will lead the Republi-
can opposition to the Administra-
tion's imperial policy when Congress
again convenes. His party's papers
are publishing his Plymouth speech
as if to show that he is repudiating
his own prophecy in opposing the
Administration's policy of imperi-
alism. In this they wrong Massachu-
setts' venerable Senator. There is a
vast difference between the tree of
liberty "our fathers set" and the
tree of conquest and ultimate despotism
that the present Administration
has planted and is fostering.

CASE

Of Akron vs. the C. U.
Telephone CompanyWill be Heard in U. S. Circuit Court,
December 13.In the United States Circuit court
at Cleveland, December 13, the case
of Akron vs. the Central Union
Telephone company, will be heard by
Justices Day and Taft.All testimony will be submitted by
deposition, and it is thought the
hearing will occupy half a day's
time, and that final disposition in
the matter will be announced within
two weeks. City Solicitor Osborn
Esq., assisted by Judge George
Phillips, of Cleveland, will represent
Akron, and the telephone company's
general solicitor, L. E. Richardson,
of Chicago; S. G. Rogers, of Akron,
and Squires, Sanders & Dempsey, of
Cleveland, will look after the inter-
ests of the company.City Solicitor Esq. said to a
DEMOCRAT reporter Friday evening:
"It is simply a question of franchise
or no franchise. I believe that the
result will depend upon the records
of the Council and City Commis-
sioners in matters relating to the
granting of this franchise. The case
will likely be under advisement two
weeks before an opinion is given."Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why
Not You?My wife has been using Chamber-
lain's Pain Balm with good results,
for a lame shoulder that has pained
her continually for nine years. We
have tried all kinds of medicines
and doctors without receiving any
benefit from any of them. One day
we saw an advertisement of this
medicine and thought of trying it,
which we did with the best of satis-
faction. She has used only one bot-
tle and her shoulder is almost well.
—Adolph L. Millett, Manchester, N. H.
For sale by all druggists. E. H.
Steinbacher & Co., wholesale agents.If you want to see the finest bow-
ling alley, billiard parlor and cigar
stand in the city, call at Oiler's, new
Walsh block. Open for visitors to-
night.

As She Viewed It.

The man was nearly out of breath.
When he could speak he said to the
wondering woman:
"I have just saved your husband
from a watery grave. He threw him-
self into the river, and at the risk of
my own life I jumped in and saved
him."
"Well," she said, as she resumed her
ironing, "I always feared that you'd
try to be revenged for being refused
by me seven years ago, but I never
dreamed that your hate would lead
you to do such a thing as this."
Then she began singing a lullaby to
the bare legged little boy who was
rolling on the floor.—Exchange.

Saw It First Time.

Fuddy—Hilton went home the other
day and found the house empty. He
thought he wouldn't tell his wife he
had been at home, but she found it out
the moment she entered the house.
Duddy—Left the pantry door open or
forgot to close a window or some-
thing of that sort?
Fuddy—No. He sat down on a chair
for a moment, and of course he mused
the tidy in his usual way.—Boston
Transcript.

"WHEN GIDDINGS THUNDERED."

A Review of Some of the Speeches at the Garfield Banquet.

By JUDGE CHARLES R. GRANT.

At the Garfield banquet on Monday night there was a general expres-
sion of good feeling over the result of the late election in Ohio. This was
natural enough for those who thereby secured a smell of the loaves and
fishes of local offices, and it was not unnatural for the Governor-elect to
return his thanksgiving to this end of the State for elevating him to a posi-
tion in which the material duty consists in signing commissions for nota-
ries public.But to one who studies the real significance of the election in Ohio
there appears a strange contrast between the speeches at the banquet and
facts which admit of no dispute.

The Late Election.

Mr. Hanna, the personal representative of the President, was there,
and speaking for the President, he said, as reported in the newspapers:
"McKINLEY NEVER DOUBTED.""I have heard McKinley say in answer to expressions of doubt
about the result of elections in Ohio: 'It has never failed in
any emergency,' and that confidence was never felt more
strongly than in the campaign just past."This is a singular statement when placed alongside the figures of "the
campaign just past."In that contest various opinions and sentiments found expression at
the polls. Doubtless a spirit of protest against many of the elements which
are controlling in politics was abroad, and spoke loudly from the ballot
box, without much reference to party lines or political names. But just
two things were squarely and definitely at issue, both of which touch the
National Administration home, and the figures which sum up their out-
come may be studied with profit by anyone who wishes to forecast the
future. These two issues were Mark Hanna and the imperialist policy of
Mr. McKinley.Many men who voted for Nash were opposed to both of these, but for
some reason felt compelled to fall in line for the party ticket. But con-
ceding all this element—and it formed no inconsiderable part of the Republi-
can strength,—to the Administration, it is a fact too clear for controversy
that upon these two cardinal points of the contest every ballot not cast for
Nash was a vote against Mr. McKinley himself, as embodied in his proxy,
Hanna, and against his scheme of conquest in the Philippines. In their
platforms and in their speeches and however variant in other respects, all
parties and all factions, except the Republican, were with one accord
denouncing these two things.

Now listen to the figures: In the state,

Nash had.....	417,199 votes.
McLean had.....	368,176 votes.
Jones had.....	106,721 votes.
Ellis had.....	7,799 votes.
Hammel had.....	5,825 votes.
Bandlow had.....	2,489 votes.

Assuming that each Nash voter agreed that the armed subjugation of
the Philippine islands should be upheld and that Mr. Hanna and the Re-
publican party should continue to be convertible terms, as they now are,
and yet the total shows that the Administration, on these two questions,
had in Ohio 417,199 votes, while its opposers polled 491,060 votes
leaving it in a minority of 78,861. This majority against Mr.
McKinley is worth keeping together, and if it should so turn out
that they could be substantially united in the campaign of next year,
Ohio would at least be fighting ground, and Hanna might not feel so
thankful for the result of this fall's election as he now does.If there is any solid comfort for the Administration in these figures, it
is not apparent to the naked eye. And if Mr. Hanna wants to know just
what his neighbors and fellow townsmen think of him as a political propo-
sition, let him remember that plain Sam Jones,—the man without a party,
polled in Cuyahoga county 36,255 votes, against 21,381 for Nash,—carrying
against Hanna his own county, city, ward and precinct. And all this after
a campaign in which the state swarmed with federal office holders, sent
here at the expense of the people to do partisan service, in shameful dis-
regard of the very first principles of civil service reform.

"Prosperity."

Another theme upon which the banquet orators dwelt, many a time,
was the alleged prosperity said to be abounding among us.They failed, however,—one and all, to locate this prosperity, but rep-
resenting, as they did, a district mainly agricultural, and since they have,
in the late campaign been telling the farmers that they and their interests
are the pillars of the country and that prosperity, to be in any way lasting
or beneficial, must include them, we are not uncharitable in assuming that
it is the agriculturists who are so blessed with prosperous conditions.A few weeks ago an editor in a neighboring county made certain com-
parisons between this year and last, which took this shape,—the market
quotations being taken from the current reports in each case:

	Oct. 13, 1898.	Oct. 13, 1899.
Wheat, per bushel.....	\$.62	\$.54
Oats, per bushel.....	.21	.22
Corn, new, per hundred.....	.28	.28
Nails, per hundred weight.....	1.65	2.40
Wire fencing, plain, per hundred weight.....	1.85	4.00
Lumber, per 1000.....	12.00	15.00

That is to say: Mr. Farmer, last year you could buy 100 pounds of
nails with 2½ bushels of wheat; this year you must give for these nails 6¼
bushels of wheat. A year ago three bushels of your wheat would buy 100
pounds of wire fencing; now, for the same you must pay 6¼ bushels, and
so on for the rest of what you have to buy or sell.Of course not a word was whispered about any prosperity accruing to
the wicked Nail trust, or Wire trust, or Lumber trust. Perish the thought!
For didn't Mr. Hanna say there are no trusts?
Equally of course, the farmers ought to be duly thankful for this
"prosperity," and out of sheer gratitude ought to vote the Republican
ticket,—forever and ever, in return for the fact that Mark Hanna and Mc-
Kinley have permitted the sun, the rain, and the dew, to ripen their wheat
for them, so that they can give twice as much of it for prime farm neces-
sities as they had to a year ago.Mr. Hanna was careful, also, to commit his party to the cause of the
trusts, for he said that when he found out that the Democrats are to fight
them in the campaign of next year, he said, "Amen"! No Democrat has
any business to complain because Hanna is sure to continue as Mr. McKin-ley's manager for another campaign; he will easily be worth 10,000 votes
for Mr. Bryan in Ohio next year.

"Confidence."

The orators sang the old song of confidence, imputing its creation to
the Administration and its birthday to the time of McKinley's election.They forgot to add that within a week Wall Street, stood, according
to an eminent Administration authority, face to face with a panic like the
of which this country has never seen, and which would have come to pass
but for Mr. Secretary Gage jumping into the breach by offering to buy 25
millions in bonds not yet due, and for which of course a round premium
has to be paid.Translated into the language of the common people, this transaction
means that Wall Street,—being short of money, refused to accept "con-
fidence," which Republican orators say is just as good, in its place; then Mr.
Secretary quit howling that it was "time for the government to go out of
the banking business" long enough to go into the banking business by in-
terposing in behalf of the men who were "long" on "confidence" but
"short" on cash; the dear people pay the interest on the bonds when they
are sold to furnish a safe, non-taxable investment for speculators, and
again they pay the premium exacted when the Treasury department is
forced to buy them back again for the relief of the same speculators to
whom they were sold; the people catch it every time, and Mr. Secretary
does not interfere in their interest when their "surplus" is run down below
the safety mark. Confidence is the name given to this condition.

"When Giddings Thundered."

After a speech by a clergyman, who, lapsing into the language of a
subject about which he seemed to be acquainted, described the appear-
ance of a bedbug as an appetizer for the banquet, the political shade of
Joshua R. Giddings was called forth to bear witness to the fidelity of the
latter-day saints of this district to his teachings of a half century ago.
How such a memory could be invoked in support of the evangel of con-
quest now being made the test of Republican orthodoxy, passes under-
standing.Hear what Giddings said when a former administration was ramming
down the throat of a cowardly and servile Congress a declaration that
the Mexican war was a just war:"These untold sums will be drawn from the people.
And what are they to receive in return? Why, sir, the parasites
of the Executive will make splendid fortunes. Thousands of
offices will be created, and filled by as many fawning sycophants,
who will fatten upon the life-blood of the nation. The
virtue of our better days will yield and gradually disappear be-
fore the flood of vice and immorality now ready to rush in upon
us.""But I hear it said that 'we must go for our country, right or
wrong.' If this maxim be understood to require us to go with
our country, or with the majority of our country, to commit a
wrong upon other nations or people, either in time of peace or
in time of war, I deny its morality; but, if it be understood as
imposing upon us at all times and under all circumstances, the
obligation of using all our influences and efforts to set our
country in the right when we find her wrong, or to keep her
right when we find her in the path of duty, then, sir, I yield my
assent to its correctness. We are not to abandon our country
because our government is badly administered; but, in such case,
we should use our efforts to correct the evil, and place the gov-
ernment in just and able hands.""Again, it is said, 'we must stand by our country.' The
man who would do otherwise, would be unworthy of any
country. He only is a true friend of his country who main-
tains her virtue and her justice; and he is not a true friend to
his country who will knowingly support her in doing wrong.
Tomorrow, this nation will probably be in a state of war with
Mexico. It will be an aggressive, unholly and unjust war. It
will then be my duty to use my efforts to restore peace at the
earliest practicable moment that it can be done on just and hon-
orable principles. But, while the war continues, efforts will be
made to conquer Mexico, and we shall be called on to appropri-
ate money and raise troops to go there and slay her people, and
rob her of territory. But the crime of murdering her inhabi-
tants, and of taking possession of her territory, will be as great
tomorrow, after war shall have been declared, as it would have
been yesterday.""Justice is as unchangeable as its Author. The line of moral
rectitude will never bend to our selfish passions. In the murder
of Mexicans upon their own soil, or in robbing them of their
country, I can take no part, either now or hereafter. The guilt
of these crimes must rest on others; I will not participate in
them; but if Mexicans or any other people should choose to invade
our country, I would meet them with a sword in one hand, and
a torch in the other; and if compelled to retreat, like the Mexi-
cans at Point Isabel, I would lay my dwellings in ashes rather
than see them occupied by a conquering army.""We may always justify ourselves for defending our country,
but never for waging a war upon an unoffending people for the
purpose of conquest. There is an immutable, an eternal prin-
ciple of justice pervading the moral universe. No nation, or
people, or individual, ever did or ever will violate that law
with impunity.""But it is said that the people are in favor of war. I deny
the assertion. * * * But again, it is said that war is always
popular. I deny this assertion, also. * * * Our people feel
no hostility to those of Mexico. The Mexicans have remained
at home, under their own vines and fig-trees; they have not
molested us or encroached upon our rights. And now, suppose
we send an army into Mexico, and kill hundreds and thousands
of the people, burn her cities, and lay waste her country; do
you think we shall escape the dread penalty of retributive
justice? I tell you, we shall not. As sure as our destiny is
swayed by a righteous God, our troops will fall by the sword
and by pestilence; our widows will mourn; and our orphans,
rendered such by this unholly war, will be thrown upon our
public charity. Vice will pilate, and patriotism will be de-
preciated. * * * When Pilate, a pagan governor, saw that
the people were determined on shedding innocent blood, he
took water and washed his hands, declaring himself exempt
from the crime they were about to commit; and shall I, a pro-
fessing Christian, and representing a Christian people, hesitate
to wash my hands of the crimes of this war? No, sir, never!""In what I say against war, I allude only to foreign
wars,—to wars of conquest and aggression. I make no allusion
to wars of defense; I believe them justifiable and proper. Self-
defense is the first law of nature and were I a Mexican, as I
am an American, I would meet your army at the frontier with
a sword in one hand and a torch in the other, and by every
means which God has given me, I would defend my country."Such were the words of Giddings "when Giddings thundered." It is
strange language when set down beside that of the banqueters who were
claiming to have kept the faith delivered unto them by Giddings and his
fellowmen of the heroic age. Were he here to utter it now, Roosevelt
would call him a "doughface" and a "copperhead;" the clergyman would
like him to "a bedbug;" Mark Hanna would tell him to "go and soak his
head." While he denounced a war waged in the interest of the propa-
ganda of chattel slavery in a Christian land, he never had occasion to ex-
pend his wrath upon a policy of conquest in which the Administration has
gone half way round the globe to guaranty by treaty with a Mohammedan
despot, not only chattel slavery, but also polygamy,—the two constituting
the "twin relics of barbarism," which the Republican party, beginning
away back in its first days has many, many times, pledged itself to extir-
pate. And this more than a generation after the 18th Amendment became
a part of our Constitution, as the result of four years of civil strife.
The eulogist of Mr. Giddings at the banquet did not say too much
when he spoke of him as a "champion of the high and holy cause of human
rights and universal liberty." This does not mean that he could ever, by
the remotest possibility, champion a treaty with the Sultan of Sulu, by
which the tutelar agis of the American flag is made to protect a slave-pen
and a harem.

...FOR...

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Cane Seat Chairs from.....	75c upwards
Oak Extension Tables from.....	\$4.00 upwards
Oak Sideboards from.....	\$10.00 upwards

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for our competitors in candy-making
and selling. How we manage to use
the best grades of sugar, the purest
flavoring and other ingredients and sell
home-made candy from 10c up to 50c a
pound. But we do it and you are finding
it out rather rapidly, judging from our
daily increasing sales. Place your
Thanksgiving order for fruits, nuts,
candies and ice cream (all flavors,
rich or plain) with us now. Telephone
No. 289. All orders promptly delivered.

N. LASKARIS CO.

Phone 289. 162 South Howard st.,
& 552 S. Howard st., op. city building.They look worse than the orchestra—
Atchison Globe.The great city of London began on
the banks of the Thames, surrounded
on all sides except the river by a bul-
wark of forest, interspersed with
swamps. Paris rose on an island of
the Seine, with a protecting wall of
water all around.

Don't Be Angry.

It doesn't pay to get angry. Anger
uses up the nerve forces of the body.
So does worry; it does hate. A bad
temper wears you out. It makes you
needless enemies. It spoils your looks.
A man with a bad temper had better
tie a stone around his neck and throw
it into a lake. If he doesn't, it is liable
to drag him—but we won't speculate
about that.—Denver News.

Fatal Hesitation.

"It appears that Charlie asked her
to marry him."
"Yes."
"And she hesitated before she said
'yes.' Then Charlie said, 'Take a lit-
tle time to think it over.'"
"Well?"
"And Charlie has never said any-
thing more about it."—Cleveland Plain
Dealer.

A Case of Hiding.

It is considered the thing to hide the
orchestra at a party behind a screen of
palms. Why hide the orchestra? As
a rule, the players are the looking men,
and it is interesting to watch them
play. Why not hide some of the guests?

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine
Tablets. All druggists refund the
money if it fails to cure. E. W.
Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

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ship and trimming the BEST. We are showing a line
of Overcoats that cannot be surpassed in the state
and our prices are always right.

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Natural Gas

Stoves and Ranges

We can also supply you with
Second-Hand Stoves if desired.

Everything in the stove line at

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Hardware and Stove Store. 216-218 S. Main st.

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The prolonged warm weather finds us with too much
Winter Underwear on hand. In order to move the
heavier lines quickly we will sell them at prices that
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Children's Underwear..... from 12c to 50c

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